

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 697)

1. The quadratic formula says if  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  then  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ . Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 + 10x + 36 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

**Solution**

$$x = \frac{-(10) \pm \sqrt{(10)^2 - 4(1)(36)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(10) \pm \sqrt{100 - 144}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{-44}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{-4 \cdot 11}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-10 \pm 2\sqrt{11}i}{2}$$

$$x = -5 \pm \sqrt{11}i$$

Notice that  $i$  is NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of  $6 - 3i$  and  $7 - 4i$  in standard form  $(a + bi)$ .

**Solution**

$$(6 - 3i) \cdot (7 - 4i)$$

$$42 - 24i - 21i + 12i^2$$

$$42 - 24i - 21i - 12$$

$$42 - 12 - 24i - 21i$$

$$30 - 45i$$

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 697)

3. Write function  $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 30x - 72$  in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is  $(x + 3)$ .

**Solution**

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} & 1 & 1 & -30 & -72 \\ -3 & & -3 & 6 & 72 \\ \hline & 1 & -2 & -24 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x + 3)(x^2 - 2x - 24)$$

$$f(x) = (x + 3)(x + 4)(x - 6)$$

4. Polynomial  $p$  is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = (x + 6) \cdot (x + 3) \cdot (x - 2)^2 \cdot (x - 6)^2$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial  $y = p(x)$ .

